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FACING BANKRUPTCY.

The railroad companies of Illinois are appealing to the people for help. This is a new way the railroads have. Formerly they did not ask anybody for help; all they had to do in the good old days was to help themselves. But now every thing is different. No changes in freight rates can be made without the consent of the Interstate and State Utility commissions. No exploitation of the public can be made on stock and bond issues unless these issues have been approved.

The going is not so easy for the roads. Costs are doubling and trebling and in order to stave off deficits the companies are asking for a freight increase of fifteen per cent. From all the data at hand it would appear that they were entitled to it. The ultimate consumer should stand the burden of extra costs and not the railroads. It was the ultimate consumer who brought about present conditions and he should not balk when the fiddler claims his pay.

YOU ARE NOT EXEMPT.

The fact that you have not been selected to go to the front as a fighting unit for the defense of your country does not exempt you from patriotic service.

You may be over age, you may be under height, or there may be other good reasons why you cannot enter the ranks of the army, but this does not disqualify you from doing your duty in another way at home. Upon the way in which you meet these duties depends the success of this country in this war.

As pointed out in one of the statements issued in behalf of the Liberty Loan, your earnings may be small, and you may have few savings or none, but as long as you have earning powers, some portion of your wages should be set aside to help the men at the front.

These men in the ranks are fighting your battle. They are fighting to perpetuate the freedom which you and yours have been enjoying. Dollars are needed as badly as men, and every citizen is expected to do his or her full part.

The American people must finance this war. There is no question about that. The Liberty Loan is a pleasing and profitable way, and should be encouraged. If the money does not come willingly thru this means, a war congress will, in dire necessity, pile up the war taxes so that the people will feel the burden much more than they would if they had subscribed to the Liberty Loan.

THE WHISKEY TAX.

Some rude critics are pointing out that the joy of the prohibitionists over the heavy tax the senate finance committee proposes to lay on grain used for distilling liquor is premature. This tax of \$20 a bushel on the grain, the critics say, will have one good effect—the conservation of many million bushels of grain for use as food. But it will not stop the whisky-drinking, because there is said to be enough whisky now stored in bond to last the country about three years.

The real beneficiaries of the measure, say the critics, will be the distillers, dealers and speculators who hold this vast quantity of whisky. The tax amounts to about \$5 on every gallon of liquor made. Every gallon already in bonds will therefore take on that much additional value. Thus congress, if it passes the bill, will make the whisky interests a gift of several hundred million dollars.

Evidently the matter will bear looking into a little further.

HOARDING UP.

It's becoming difficult to distinguish between "hoarding," which has come to be a reprehensible offense, and foresightedness, which is ordinarily regarded as one of the virtues. In the case of most consumers, one shades gradually into the other. Where can we draw the line?

Congress is legislating against hoarding, meaning thereby the holding and storing of foodstuffs and other necessities with a view to causing a shortage and affecting the price. The new law is not intended to apply to Mr. and Mrs. Common Citizen in their purchase of household supplies. But consumers nevertheless are warned from all sides that stockpiling through fear of scarcity is a pernicious practice, because it may have the same effect of inducing a scarcity and a rise in prices.

It used to be a praiseworthy act to lay in next winter's coal supply this summer. The coal dealers urged it, and the conscience of the community

ROCKFORD DRAFT VIOLATORS AWAIT VERDICT OF JUDGE

"GALLANT BAND" BEDRAGGLED AND DISHEVELED MAKE SORRY SIGHT WHEN THEY PLEAD GUILTY TO DEFLYING REGISTRATION EDICT.

Rockford, Ill., June 11.—That "gallant" band of anti-draft rioters who marched thru the streets of Rockford on Tuesday night and incidentally "marched themselves" into jail, hurrying defiance at the United States law, were broken in spirit and a bewildered lot Sunday as a result of the all Saturday night hearing, before United States Commissioner Mason, which only ended as the gray dawn began to shed its light thru the windows of the county courtroom.

The net result of the hearing was fifty-eight who pleaded guilty were committed to the county jail to await sentence from Judge K. M. Landis, who will hold court in Freeport the latter part of this month; four were discharged, and three, who entered a plea of "not guilty" were held to the grand jury, which meets at Freeport on Thursday.

Fans Stick to the Finish.

Despite the lateness of the hour which marked the ending of this unique "midnight" trial, the local courtroom fans "hung on" as if their very lives depended upon it, and not until the last case was called did they budge from their seats.

Outside the courthouse, which stands in the center of the town on State street, a large crowd had congregated. It was an orderly crowd, although many were friends of the "would be" rioters. No demonstration was attempted, and as the last of the prisoners were loaded into waiting patrol wagons the crowd quietly dispersed.

Organizer Held to Grand Jury.

It has been a case of much work for the Chicago federal officials who have been conducting the prosecution of the slackers ever since their arrival here. Five hours after the hearing Commissioner Lewis F. Mason opened court again to hear the evidence which operatives from the office of Hinton G. Clabaugh of the bureau of investigation had gathered against James Cally, who professes to be the "local organizer" of the I. W. W. He was held to the grand jury in bonds of \$10,000 to await the action of the grand jury.

Ignatz Janmsausks, one of those discharges, was one of the innocent victims of the "riot" procession which ended up at the county jail, so he testified. "You are charged with failing to register," Commissioner Mason said. "Are you guilty or not guilty?" he was asked.

approved. Now the man who orders his coat bin filled is likely to find himself regarded as an anti-social neighbor and unpatriotic citizen, because he buys the coat before he needs it, when it is needed by locomotives and factories, and transportation is crippled. Likewise if he buys canned goods by the case and flour by the barrel, and bacon, beans, coffee, tea, sugar and prunes in more than the usual retail quantities, he is given little credit for thrift and common sense, but is looked at askance by tradesmen and neighbors. Other talk think he is using his cash or credit to take advantage of them. Buying from hand to mouth, which has heretofore been a reproach, takes on a sort of merit.

The conscientious housewife and househusband are really perplexed by the situation. They want more light. Maybe the federal food department will soon shed it, laying down simple, detailed rules to follow. In the meantime the safest course is to avoid both extremes. Don't buy merely from hand to mouth, and don't stock up as if for a siege.

WILLING TO FIGHT.

It appears that perhaps two-thirds of the men who registered for military service are liable to exemption for some reason or other. But it should not be understood that all these have claimed exemption. The men actually entering such claims are probably not more than half the number who have a good or at least a plausible excuse for avoiding army service. The rest either desire to enter the army despite their handicap, or else they are content to submit their qualifications without comment and let the government decide.

The nation is to be congratulated on this patriotic attitude shown by millions of citizens. The mere claim of exemption, or failure to claim it, will of course, not affect the material result. The authorities will not be influenced by mere personal preference on the part of the registered men. They will decide each case on its merits, basing their judgment on the facts submitted. But the obvious willingness of most of our young men to serve their country in any field to which they are called is reassuring to the nation and adds an impressive element of moral strength to our new armies.

NEW METHODS IN CITY GOVERNMENT

Sweeping Changes Have Been Made In Many Municipalities.

Within the past decade there have been sweeping changes made in the form of government in many cities throughout the United States, the old twin councilmanic rule giving way to the more modern system known as the commission plan, which has been in force in this city a little more than three years, says the Harrisburg (Pa.) Independent. While commission government cities have shown improvement over the old style ward representation by councilmen or aldermen, there appears to be a formidable movement still further to experiment on improving municipal conditions by substituting the city manager system, which, it is claimed, is even far superior to the present commission form under which Harrisburg is now working. In Galveston, Tex., and Dayton, O., the city manager plan has been attended with practical success.

Many municipalities, like states, should be governed by laws that are best suited to the needs of the respective localities. A law that may be highly beneficial to one community may be just the opposite in another. What may be one man's meat may be another man's poison. It is claimed by those who are familiar with the conduct of a city manager form of government that all these obstacles can be averted. One thing is sure in respect to Harrisburg. Its citizens would not sanction going back to the old system in vogue when councilmen were elected by wards and two bodies made laws to govern the city. That obsolete method of governing will never be resurrected in this city.

FOR SPRING CLEANUP.

Some Useful Suggestions For Improving Civic Conditions.

Bruce Barton, editor of the Buffalo Courier, publishes some suggestions in his paper that have more than a local value and are as follows:

There are two ways to keep a man out of the mud, so some one has said. One is to punish him if he steps in. The other is to block his boots. You have read a great deal about how a man can change his environment. Have you ever stopped to think how tremendously the environment can change the man?

We think of the Greeks as creators of wonderful statuary. It would be equally true in a sense to say that it was the wonderful statuary that created the Greeks.

It was the influence of those statues of big, muscular men and beautiful women forever before their eyes that inspired the Greeks to build themselves up toward physical perfection.

Hypnotize a man, dirty his face and hands and dress him in ragged clothes. What happens?

Instinctively he slouches; his actions become furtive, sly; his soul takes on the color of his hands. Dress him in a soldier's uniform, and with no other suggestion his shoulders straighten.

Dress him like a gentleman, and his every movement betrays an increased self respect.

What is true of men is true also of organizations. I know a certain church that was in the dumps—no enthusiasm, no spirit, no pride, everybody hopeless.

And some amateur psychologist with a little extra money determined to make an experiment.

At his own expense he treated the church building to two coats of paint.

The transforming influence of that paint was little short of miraculous. Members for the first time in their lives began to feel a little pride in their church, and, feeling pride in it, they wanted to do something for it. Out of the pride came effort, and out of enthusiasm new life for an organization that was almost dead.

I know a town where the board of trade never met except to attend in a body the funeral of a member. No new industries came to that town; people went elsewhere to trade. It was rolling down hill with the clutch thrown out and both brakes broken.

And somebody started a spring clean up campaign. Men who had never done anything at all for the town got out and worked together on the streets. Little children competed for the tin can prize and swatted the fly with a crusader enthusiasm.

When that clean up campaign was done it had created a momentum that simply could not be stifled. Citizens who had cleaned a street for the town wanted to do something else. The whole community began to be recreated because it had washed its face and blacked its boots.

For your own sake this spring go out and clean up something, paint up something—anything.

Quit spanking the children for tramping mud into the house. Make the house shine, and they will want to take off their shoes and enter in stocking feet.

Quit scolding about your town for its lack of spirit. Get it clean for once and see what happens.

Paint the fence in front of your house.

And a surprising thing will occur. Every time you pass it in the morning on your way to work you will be so pleased with yourself that the whole day will go better.

I would not be surprised if that feeling of self satisfaction would actually register itself in your income.

If you want to lift yourself out of the mud—

Now's the time—this spring. Black your boots.

Still One More Task to Face.

"So your last day's work is done."

"Not yet. I've finished as far as the office is concerned, but as soon as I get home and eat my supper I've got to go with my wife to some moving picture show."—Detroit Free Press.

RESCUE 27 MEN FROM BUTTE MINE

Butte, Mont., June 11.—As the rescue work at the Speculator copper mine at North Butte continued today and body after body was taken from the bowels of the earth, it became evident that the death toll would climb from the list of fifty known dead to nearer 100 or 125.

Twenty-seven miners who were taken out alive from a depth of almost half a mile, today gave full credit for their rescue to Magnus Ingegan, a 20 year old boy. Dugan is missing and he may have died while performing the heroic work.

Dugan, a fool boy, retained presence of mind and showed his older comrades how to breathe themselves from the poisonous gases and keep alive until rescuers reached them.

Activity of the Tongue. Nobody's tongue is still for a moment—at all events, in waking hours. The tongue is the most incessantly active of all the body's members.

We think of the tongue as an organ of speech, but it is also an organ of feeling. When one eats it is constantly feeling about in the mouth and deciding out of its own "mind" what particles of food are small enough or too big to swallow.

Yes, indeed, the tongue has a mind of its own—a ganglion or minor brain—that is busy at meal-times in regulating the supply of food to the stomach. But for its unceasing guardianship we should suffer much oftener than we do from the distresses of indigestion.

We think of the finger ends as our most sensitive organs of feeling. They are not such at all. The end of the tongue is incomparably more delicate and discriminating.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Invisible Envelopes.

The ordinary envelope with which the flaps of envelopes are gummed is composed of gum arabic or dextrine and is only too amenable to the persuasiveness of moisture or "steaming" in the hands of the unscrupulous. Persons who wish to guard their inclosures, whether emotional or financial, against such pilfering can seal their letters by a method referred to in the *Annals des Telegraphes*. This consists in applying white of egg to the flap of an ungummed envelope, then before it has time to dry of itself sealing it by passing a hot iron over it. If the temperature of the latter is from 100 degrees to 120 degrees C, the albumen will be coagulated and the two surfaces of the paper will be solidly united and water tight.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Monday, June 11, 1917.

Chicago market report furnished to the Free Trader-Journal by W. L. Etnyre, member Chicago Board of Trade, Moloney Building, Phone 1041. Correspondent—Lambert Bros. & Co., Chicago.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	2.34	2.35	2.28	2.38
Sept	2.02 1/2	2.10	1.98	2.09
Corn—				
July	1.55	1.59	1.55	1.58
Sept	1.48 1/4	1.52 1/2	1.47 1/4	1.51 1/2
Dec	1.08 1/4	1.16	1.08 1/4	1.15 1/4
Oats—				
July	.60 1/2	.64 1/4	.60 1/2	.64 1/4
Sept	.52 1/2	.55 1/4	.52 1/2	.55 1/4
Dec	.54 1/4	.57	.54 1/4	.57
Pork				
July	38.30	38.80	38.27	38.80
Sept	38.25	38.75	38.20	38.75
Lard—				
July	21.52	21.65	21.42	21.65
Sept	21.60	21.80	21.55	21.80
Ribs—				
July	20.87	21.07	20.87	21.07
Sept	21.02	21.20	21.00	21.20

Receipts and Estimates.

Wheat—Receipts, 25 cars; estimate for tomorrow, 69 cars.

Corn—Receipts, 76 cars; estimate for tomorrow, 370 cars.

Oats—Receipts, 147 cars; estimate for tomorrow, 242 cars.

Hogs—Receipts, 45,000; estimate for tomorrow, 17,000.

Chicago Live Stock.

Cattle—Open, 10c up; close, steady; tops, \$13.75.

Hogs—Open, 10c off; close, 15c off; tops, \$15.65.

Sheep—Open, 25c up; close, 10-15c up; tops, \$11.00.

Ottawa Cash Grain.

Corn—No. 3, white, \$1.63 1/2.

Corn—No. 3, yellow, \$1.63 1/2.

Corn—No. 3, mixed, \$1.63 1/2.

Oats—No. 3, white, 65c.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Warranty Deeds.

Geo. A. Wilson and wife to Jacob and Helena Kiblicka, n66 ft 11 b 94, La Salle, \$1.

Fawcett Plumb to Andrew Danko La Salle et al, n2ac n5ac n7ac sw 1/4 30 31 4, \$300.

Hannah H. Griffith to Edw. L. Griffith, n 1/2 nw 1/4, pt n 1/2 ne 1/4, 17 32 2, \$1.

Anna Kaiser to C. J. Graham, 2 acs between secs 25 and 26 32 1, \$5,000.

Ames A. Barlow and wife to Herman C. Zimmerman, 1/2 11 to 19 b 3, 1/2 1 to 7 10 11 16 b 5 1/2 1 to 4 16 17 18 b 6 Schomas 2nd add, Ottawa, \$1.

Patrick J. Ryan and wife to Joseph J. Blitsch and wife w10ft let 1 c40ft 1/2 b 154 Brewster's add, Ninewa, Peru, \$1.

Vincent W. Noonan and wife to John Kujawa, w 1/2 1/2 3 4 b 2 Noonan's sub etc, Peru, \$1.

Quit Claim Deeds.

Ida Nelson and husband et al to Sophia Larson, 1/2 7 11 34 5, \$1.

Julia Krouse and husband et al to Ellen A. Montgomery, 1/2 13 b 14, Champlin add, Ottawa, \$1.

Mamie Rineford and husband et al to Ellen A. Montgomery, 1/2 13 b 14, Champlin's add, Ottawa, \$1.

Joseph Montgomery and wife et al to Ellen A. Montgomery, same, \$1.

Elizabeth Degnan and husband et al to Ellen and Mary McCormick, 1/2 18 b 6 Underhill's add, Crotty, \$1.

Mortgages.

Jacob Kiblicka and wife to Eureka B. Bess, n66ft 11 b 94, La Salle, \$2400.

Mabel A. McKnight and husband to First National Bank, Mendota, e 1/2 nw 1/4, w 1/2 ne 1/4, 17 36 2, 2 yrs 6%, \$15,000.

Mary Conaghan to Stuart Duncan, Tr., 1/2 b 142, La Salle, 2 yrs 6%, \$200.

John Magdziarz and wife to Workmen's L. Assn., 1/2 9 b 25 Ninewa add, Peru, \$1,000.

John Kujawa and wife to Workmen's L. Assn., w 1/2 1/2 3 4 b 2 Noonan's sub etc, Peru, \$2,500.

John F. Shoop and wife to Union E. & L. Assn., 1/2 12 b 1, North Side add, Streator, \$1,000.

Joseph Montgomery to John Montgomery, 1/2 12 Norris sub b 14, Champlin add, Ottawa, 5 yrs 6% \$300.

Earl G. Gardner and wife to John H. Allen, pt 10 b 7 Clark & Underhill add, Marseilles, 5 yrs 6%, \$1800.

TO HELP YOUNG GIRLS

A Mother Wants Her Letter Published.

Eaton, Ill.—"I wish you would publish this letter for the benefit of young girls. My daughter suffered greatly from female trouble with cramps and headache, and backache most of the time. She never felt like working and it seemed as though she was sick all the time. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has helped her in every way, in fact it has really cured her, for she no longer has periodic pains, and no more headaches or backache, and I want all young girls who suffer as she did to know about it."

—Mrs. ALMA MILLS, Eaton, Ill.

Another Girl's Experience.

New Castle, Ind.—"From the time I was eleven years old until I was seventeen I suffered each month so I had to be in bed. I had headache, backache and such pains I would cramp double every month. I did not know what it was to be easy a minute. My health was all run down and the doctors did not do me any good. A neighbor told my mother about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it, and now I feel like a new person. I don't suffer any more and I am regular every month."

—Mrs. HAZEL HAMILTON, 822 South 15th St., Newcastle, Ind.

Girls who are troubled as these young women were, should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Rid of a Lingering Cough.

Cold weather persisted so late this year that many more persons have colds than ever before at this season. You can get relief from the racking hacking coughs, from wheezy, sneezy breathing, from raw, sore throat and tight chest. W. G. Glazier, Bentonville, Ark., writes: "I can recommend Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. I used it for a cough that I had for years and was said to have consumption, but it cured me." Contains no opiates. Children like it.

For sale by W. D. Duncan.

Do You Have an Electric Iron?



Here is a Good One Called the UNIVERSAL

That name means it is a well made article. The price is reasonable \$4.50 CORD HOLDER FREE with each iron—Keeps the cord up from the work.

JORDAN'S HARDWARE

SHEET METAL WORK

Soaps of All Kinds

Is very high and going higher.

For a few days we are going to sell Swift's Pride Soap, per bar, 5c

Per 100 bar box \$4.69

And Swift's White Laundry at, per bar 5c

100 bar box \$4.67

You had better buy as it is said by soap makers, it will go to 10c a bar.

Are you troubled with dandelions in your lawn? If so try our

New Dandelion Rake

Self cleaner, fine toothed dandelion header and lawn rake. We receive Schurze's fresh bread; also Sulzer's every day.

Chas. Geiger, The Grocer

Our Telephone Call Is Double Ten
 613 LA SALLE STREET OTTAWA, ILLINOIS

Get it from your dealer or from us.

Outfit consists of one Durham Duplex Domino Razor with white American Ivory handle safety guard, sharpening attachment and 6 Durham Duplex Blades, packed in a guaranteed leather kit.

Every reader of this paper may secure \$5.00 DURHAM DUPLEX DOMINORAZOR FOR \$1.00

DURING THE LIFE OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT DURHAM DUPLEX RAZOR CO. JERSEY CITY, N.J.

Gas is an Ideal Fuel for Bakeries

It secures a cleanliness unattainable if either coal, coke or wood are used. It is adaptable to the different processes and the conditions of the various kinds of machinery. As an instance take the age old typification of the industry

The Oven

Even if it's not a regular gas oven but just the ordinary kind by adopting one of several methods of heating it by gas it is possible to very materially increase its efficiency and thus improve the quality of the products finished in it while at the same time economizing fuel costs

We have accomplished this result in a number of bakeries in this town. The engineers in our Industrial Gas Department will, on application, examine your requirements without charge to you.